

| Color, Visual Comparison Method SM 18th /19th /20th 2120 B | | | | | | Page 1 of 1 |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|-----|----------|-------------|
| Facility Name: _____ VELAP ID: _____ | | | | | | |
| Assessor Name: _____ Analyst Name: _____ Inspection Date: _____ | | | | | | |
| Relevant Aspect of Standards | Method Reference | Y | N | N/A | Comments | |
| <i>Records Examined:</i> SOP Number/ Revision/ Date _____ Analyst: _____ | | | | | | |
| Sample ID: _____ Date of Sample Preparation: _____ Date of Analysis: _____ | | | | | | |
| Is turbidity removed by centrifugation for 1 hour or by filtration (as in Method C, using Celite No. 505 or equivalent)? | SM 2120B.1.c | | | | | |
| Is the pH at which the color is determined included in the report? | SM 2120B.1.c | | | | | |
| If using standards which are glass disks or liquids other than waters, are they individually calibrated against platinum-cobalt standards? | SM 2120B.1.e | | | | | |
| Are waters of highly unusual color or highly colored industrial wastewaters analyzed by a different method? | SM 2120B.1.b SM 2120B.1.e | | | | | |
| If preparing standards, where a reliable source of potassium chloroplatinate cannot be purchased, does the laboratory prepare its own chloroplatinic acid instead of using commercial chloroplatinic acid? | SM 2120B.3.a | | | | | |
| Are standards prepared in concentration of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60 and 70 units in matched 50 mL Nessler tubes? | SM 2120B.2.a SM 2120B.3.d | | | | | |
| Is the sample viewed by looking vertically downward through the tubes towards a white or specular surface placed at such an angle that light is reflected upward through the columns of liquid? | SM 2120B.4.a | | | | | |
| If turbidity is present and it has not been removed, is the result reported as "apparent color"? | SM 2120B.4.a | | | | | |
| Notes/ Comments: | | | | | | |